mentous and bent at tip, appendage 2 outwardly bent with 10 apical incurved setae.
female: Body length 2.78 mm , wing length 1.72 mm and breadth 0.57 mm .

Similar to male with usual sex differences. Antenna yellow except dark brown flagellomere V, length ratio of flagellomeres I-V 23:18; 20:19:38, AR 0.48. Genitalia (Fig. 4): Notum 0.19 mm long. Coxosternapodeme S shaped. Gonapophysis VIII divided into long dorsomesal lobe (Fig. 5) and a stout ventrolateral lobe (Fig. 6). Apodeme lobe (Fig. 7) weak. Gonocoxite IX with 2 setae. Postgenital plate $V$ shaped. Seminal capsules rounded, ducts of seminal capsules joined together before opening to the vagina.

Material examined: Holotype $0^{\circ}$ (Type no. 104, B.U. Ent.), Kakdwip, West Bengal, 11.xi.1978, Coll. A. K. Chatterjee. Allotype \&, data same as holotype. Paratypes $50^{\pi} 0^{\pi}$, 3 ㅇ $ㅇ, B u r d w a n$, West Bengal,, 23-26, x.1979, Coll. M. Ghosh; $2 \sigma^{7} \sigma^{7}$, Pasighat, Arunachal

Pradesh, 2.viii.1979, Coll. B. Bhuiyan. Types and paratypes are in the collections of insects in the University of Burdwan.

This species appears to be close to Polypedilum nubifer (Skuse) from Formosa, Sri Lanka, Africa, Australia and Japan in respect of some aspects of wing, leg and male hypopygium. It shows affinity to $P$. bruneicornis Kieffer from African Countries in anal point and gonostylus and with $P$. annulatum Freeman (1958) from Sudan in wing spots, chaetotaxy of thorax and hypopygeal features. But the characters like details of wing markings and hypopygium of male clearly distinguish it as a new member of the genus Polypedilum Kieffer.

## Acknowledgement

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ON A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS IRDEX BURR (DERMAPTERA: LABIIDAE) FROM SRI LANKA ${ }^{1}$

G. K. SRivastava ${ }^{2}$<br>(With six text-figures)

Through the kindness of Dr. Karl V. Krombein, Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., I receiv-

[^0]ed for study four specimens of Dermaptera which were collected during the course of a field project, "Biosystematic studies of insects of Ceylon". Of these one male representing a new species is described below.

## Irdex ceylonensis sp. nov.

male: General colour yellowish brown, antennae lighter, sides of pronotum, mouth parts and legs yellow, elytra in middle somewhat lighter in colour, wings at base with a transverse, yellow stripe and forceps with tip black. Body covered with long and short pubescence.

Head slightly longer than broad, frons moderately convex, sutures obsolete, hind margin emarginate in middle. Eyes about as long as post-ocular length. Antennae (partly broken; three segments on the left and nine on the right remaining) with 1 st segment stout, narrowed basally, slightly shorter than the distance between antennal bases; 2nd small; 3rd long and cylindrical; 4th gently expanded apically and slightly shorter than the preceding; 5th as long as the 3rd but stouter, remaining thinner and gradually increasing in length. Pronotum trapezoidal, about as long as broad, anteriorly and laterally straight, latter feebly reflexed, strongly diverging posteriorly, hind angles and margin well rounded, median sulcus finely marked; prozona raised and well differentiated from flat metazona. Legs normal, hind tarsi with 1 st segment slightly longer than the third. Elytra and wings well developed. Abdomen weakly convex, slightly enlarged posteriorly. Penultimate sternite transverse, broadly rounded posteriorly with slight emargination in middle. Ultimate tergite transverse, depressed, sides straight, hind margin faintly trisinuate, feebly oblique laterally. Pygidium strongly declivous and convex at base, afterwards forming a horizontal plate, oval in shape, laterally in the middle provided with a sharp, posteriorly directed minute tooth, hind margin deeply marginate with angles produced into minute point. Forceps remote at base, depressed, tapering apically, gently
curving in middle, apices gently hooked and pointed, internal margin ventrally sharp with minute teeth in middle, armed with one or two larger and triangular teeth in apical one third. Genitalia as in figs. 4 and 5.
female: Unknown.
Measurements (in mm): Holotype $\begin{gathered}\text { o : Length of }\end{gathered}$ head 1.4; Width of head 1.2; Length of eye 0.39 ; Post-ocular length 0.39 ; Length of 1 st antennal segment 0.52 ; Distance between antennal bases 0.57 ; Length of pronotum 1.3 ; Width of pronotum 1.25 ; Length of elytra 1.9 ; Length of wing 1.1 ; Length of ultimate tergite 0.9 ; Width of ultimate tergite 1.7; Length of pygidium 8.5; Width of pygidium 0.6; Length of body 7.6; Length of forceps 3.0 .

Material examined. sri lanka: Rat. Dist., Gilimale, Induruwa jungle, collected near Kaluganga, Holotype $\sigma^{\pi}$ (genitalia mounted between two coverslips and pinned with the specimen), 5-7 February, 1977, Coll. K. V. Krombein and party; Type No. 100312, deposited in Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

This species comes very close to Irdex stella samsingensis Srivastava (1975) from India (Darjeeling Dist.) but differs in the shape of the pronotum being distinctly widened posteriorly (vs. sides parallel or a trifle widened posteriorly in I. s. samsingensis); pygidium with lateral margin beyond lateral tubercle gently convex (vs. lateral margin straight); forceps stouter, armed internally below in apical one third with one or two sharp teeth (vs. slender; armed internally along the ventral margin with sharp serrations in apical one third and dorsally with two minute teeth in basal two third and a larger teeth at apical one third) and $\sigma^{\pi}$ genitalia with parameres enlarged in middle with external margin convex and virga longer (vs. parameres almost of uniform width, straight and virga comparatively shorter, fig. 6).


Fig. 1-6: Irdex ceylonensis sp. nov., Holotype $\hat{\alpha}$; 1. Anterior portion of body, legs and antenna of one side not shown; 2. Posterior margin of penultimate sternite; 3. Ultimate tergite and forceps; 4 Genitalia; 5. Paramere of one side only enlarged. Irdex stella samsingensis Srivastava, Holotype $\hat{\delta}$; 6. Paramere of one side only, enlarged.

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Tiwari and C. B. Srivastava (Eds.), Zoological Society of India, Calcutta.

## A NEW SPECIES OF ANEMONE L. (RANUNCULACEAE) FROM TEHRI DISTRICT (GARHWAL) IN INDIA ${ }^{1}$

A. K. Goel and U. C. Bhattacharyya ${ }^{2}$<br>(With seven text-figures)

During the course of studies on "Herbaceous: Flora of Tehri District (Garhwal)" a taxon belonging to the genus Anemone L . was collected from Gangi ( 3000 m ) in August 1978. A critical study of literature and herbaria shows that it is taxonomically distinct from any other known species of Anemone L. and is being described as new.

## Anemone raui sp. nov.

A. elongatae D. Don affinis, sed different foliis majoribus, $9-18(-20) \mathrm{cm}$ daim, floribus in cymis dischasialibus, perianthio anguste obovate, parviore, $9-15 \times 4-6 \mathrm{~mm}$, staminibus $20-35$, pistillis $3-6$, acheniis $1-4$, elliptico-ovatis, rostro parum curvato, seminibusque glabris.

Holotypus lectus ad locum Gangi, 3000 m , Garhwal, die 12-8-1978, A. K. Goel 64419-A, et positus in herbario BSD.

Herbae erectae, $50-75 \mathrm{~cm}$ altae, $0.4-0.6 \mathrm{~cm}$ crassae, caudex perennis. Caulis $30-50 \mathrm{~cm}$ longus, basi validus, petiolorum fibrosis reliquiis

[^1]tectus, glaber, villosus ad articulos involucrales. Folia radicalia longipetiolata, petioli $12-32 \mathrm{~cm}$ longi, anguste vaginantes ad basin; lamina 9-18 (-20) cm diam, palmatim 3-loba, pentitus cordata, subglabra, pilosa praesertim in nervis, segmenta sessilia, inaequaliter late obovata, profunde vel non profunde 3-partita, cuneata, $5-10 \times 4.5-9 \mathrm{~cm}$; segmenta secundaria denuo 3-loba, irregulariter grosse serrata. Inflorescentia varie divisa cyma dichasialis, haud umbella. Involucrum ordinis primi-2, sessile, utrinque $3-5 \times 4-6 \mathrm{~cm}$, late obovatum, cuneatum, subglabrum, utrinque pilosum in nervis, segmenta trifida, cuneata, unumquidque segmentum 3 lobum, irregulariter serratum; involucrum ordinis secundi et ultra parvius, late obovatum, cuneatum, segmenta 3 -loba, apice acuta, 1.53.0 cm longa; pedunculi $5-15 \mathrm{~cm}$ longi, pedicelli $2 \cdot 5-8 \mathrm{~cm}$ longiis medianus semper parvior, sursum parum puberulus ad pubescens. Perianthium 5, anguste obovatum, 9-15 x 4-6 mm , album, glabrum. Stamina 20-35, filamenta $1.5-3 \mathrm{~mm}$ longa, complanata ad filiformia, inaequalia, antherae $0.8-1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ longae, anthera exterior lineari elliptica, ea interior late obovata. Pistilla 3-6, sessilia, 3.0-3.5 mm longa,


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Accepted January 1982.
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[^1]:    1 Accepted March 1982.
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